MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1785. [No. 1162.]

NEWPORT MERCURY

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure up, nor even a Sense beyond the Public Safety." BROOKE'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

PARIS, September 22.

TWO English frigates and a sloop appear every day at 5 o'clock in the evening hovering before the road of Cherbourg, to observe what is going forward there, and they are not hindered from approaching as near as they can. During the last campaign, three millions were expended in paying 5000 workmen. All the pieces of timber with which the Conetle Caissons are constructed are brought in Hamburgh, Danish, and Swedish vessels. The Duke de Harcourt presides over this undertaking, which he very often visits, and encourages the workmen, with whom he passed the spring and summer.

Vienna, Sept. 7 By an ordinance of the end of last month, the Emperor has abolished the right heretofore claimed by the Lords, of compelling their vassals to maintain their dogs.

Sept. 14 The Emperor has abolished in Hungary that kind of servitude distinguished by the appellation of JOBBAGYONAL STAND, whereby vassals were compelled to pay an annual acknowledgement to the proprietors of the estates where they lived.

LONDON, September 23.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 23.

"Captain Cauzier, in one of his Majesty's revenue cutters, having been lately ordered round to the western coasts of Ireland, to put a stop to the smuggling tobacco, and India goods, which is now practised by the Americans, to a degree considerably injurious to the revenue of this country, a few days since fell in with an American brig, well manned and armed which he attacked for near an hour, but had the misfortune to lose the cutter by an unlucky shot which took place between wind and water, which sunk her in a few minutes. The crew happily were saved in the boat, after having suffered some hardships on one of the Skelg islands. The American vessel, after sinking the revenue cutter, landed 306 hogsheads of tobacco. of 1000lb. each, which cost the merchant in Virginia under 4d per lb. in all 2500l. By smuggling this tobacco on shore the concerned saved, at 1s. per lb. duty, near 9000l. which, together with the after sale of it, which is generally disposed of at 5d. per lb. will make a clear profit of a great many thousand pounds to the ship."

A gentleman just arrived from Bourdeaux, relates, that on the 14th of August, in his passage from Martinico to that place, the body of a man was seen floating about fifty yards from the vessel. The Captain immediately ordered out the boat and four hands, who soon brought the seeming dead carcase on board; but what was their surprise, on finding the unhappy person breathe, and manifest every symptom of returning sense and life! The surgeon bled him, and chafed his temples with volatile spirits, and in less than half an hour he opened his eyes, and exclaimed in the English ongue, "O Lord! where am I?" On taking off his clothes, in order to put him to bed, a cork jacket, with a sort of trousers of the same, were discovered. The next day being a good deal recovered, the miraculous man told them, that he sailed from the port of Salem, in New England, in a brig bound for Madeira, and that about three days before, they were attacked by a Salletine rover, who boarded and took them; that, pretending to be lame, he was neglected by the Moors, and about eleven at night, took an opportunity of slipping on his cork apparatus, and let himself down as easy as possible from the fore chains, totally unobserved; that he floated to some distance, and then pushed himself on with his hands, willing to perish in the water, than be carried into slavery In this condition, sometimes on his back and sometimes on his belly, he drove about the ocean, and at last sunk into a kind of trance; in which state he was, when discovered by the French ship. On their arrival at Burdeaux, the Chamber of Commerce presented the brave American with a purse of three hundred crowns, and he is now waiting an opportunity of returning in the packet, which sails from Port L'Orient, to New York every month.

OCTOBER. 4

The HAGUE GAZETTE, which was received yesterday, and dated September 30, contains the following:

Preliminary articles settled for a treaty between the Emperor and the States-General.

Article I Their High Mightinesses give 9,500,000 florins as a compensation for his Imperial Majesty's pretensions to Maestricht and the county of Vroenhoven, and half a million of florins for the damages done by flooding the Imperial territories.—The payments to be of 1,250,000 florins every six months.

II. Dalem, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, Oost and Cadier excepted, shall be ceded to their High Mightinesses, and exchanged for some convenient spot on the other side of the Meuse.

III. The limits of Flanders will remain in the same state as fixed 1664—The IVth article contains a stipulation for the construction of sluices.

V. The Emperor's sovereignty shall be acknowledged along the Scheldt, as far as the country of Saftingen; in consequence whereof their High Mightinesses give up all right of putting any hindrance to the free navigation of the Imperial subjects in that part of the river; notwithstanding which renunciation, no alteration for any thing else is to take place in the Munster treaty.

VI. The fort of Frederick Henry, Kruis Schans, Lillo, and Liefkenoock, shall be evacuated within six weeks, and put into the hands of his Imperial Majesty, in the state they now are, ordnance and stores excepted. By the 7th 8th and 9th, the Emperor agrees to give up his claim to the village called Redemption, as far as Bladel and Reussel are part thereof, but that of Putel is to be ceded to their High Mightinesses

X. Final renunciation of both contracting powers to any pecuniary demands on each other. Commissioners appointed to examine private claims for damages, &c.

XI. Commissioners are also appointed to settle the limits of Brabant.

Lastly, it is provided that the convention of Munster, in the year 1648, shall be the basis of the treaty now to be entered into.

The above articles were signed at Paris the 20th of September, with the joint approbation of the Emperor and the States General.

General Haldimand sets off in a few days on his return to Quebec, and is presented with a new power of government similar to that of the Viceroyship of Ireland; Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and all the British dependencies on that coast, are said to be subject to the jurisdictions of his government.

When the Emperor announced his intention of abolishing the convents in the Austrian Netherlands, the great families in that country petitioned his Majesty, that those estates which were given by their ancestors for the support of these convents, might be returned to them. The Emperor, however, kept the whole for himself

The number of lives sacrificed by legal process, since the year 1685, is computed at seventy thousand. What a shame! when it is so well known, that we have not a harbour nor a river compete in the whole kingdom. Are there besides, no hills to reforest, no waste lands to cultivate, no stone to saw, no mines to work; If there are, Why hang men in the prime of their lives?

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Attention are just.

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The public gaol at Augusta having been set fire to and burnt down, by some evil minded person or persons, Governor Elbert has issued a proclamation offering a reward of 40l. specie to any person or persons who will give such information as may bring the offender or offenders to justice.

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Yesterday put in here in distress, the schooner Sally, Ross, from Boston, bound to Savannah, and the Brig Fame, Crois, from Rhode-Island.

QUEBEC, October 29.

On Sunday the 9th instant, between four and five in the afternoon, an uncommon darkness was perceived here, tho' at the same time the Atmosphere over this city appear'd of a fiery luminous yellow colour; this was followed by squalls of wind and rain, with severe thunder and lightning which continued most of the night, a thing uncommon here at this season, it having froze considerably the night before.

On Saturday the 15th, about 15 min. after 3 in the afternoon it became darker than it had been the Sunday before, and the sky of much the same colour; it was succeeded by a heavy shower and very severe thunder and lightning.

Sunday morning the 16th was quite calm and foggy till about 10 o'clock, when there arose some wind from the Eastward, which partly expell'd the fog; in about half an hour after it became so dark that ordinary print could not be read within doors; this was followed by a squall of wind and rain when it brighten'd up again. From 5 till about 10 minutes after 12, the darkness was so great that the Ministers in the English and Presbyterian Churches were obliged to stop till they got candles. From two o'clock till about 10 minutes after, it was as dark as at midnight when there is no moon-light. From 45 till about 50 minutes after three o'clock, it was total darkness; and from 35 till 45 minutes after four it was very dark. The people in this city dined by candle light, and spent a part of the afternoon in lighting up and extinguishing them. Each period of darkness was followed by gusts of wind and rain with some severe claps of thunder, and the atmosphere look'd as before described. It was remarked that on the days before mentioned there appear'd to be two adverse currents of air, the uppermost impelling a luminous Strata of clouds towards the N. E. and the lower driving with great rapidity broken misty clouds towards the S. W. and that the rain-water which fell on Sunday during the gusts was almost black. As these wonderful Phenomena have been the subject of much conversation, and given rise to various conjectures, we flatter ourselves some of the curious, skill'd in meteorological observations, will furnish us with their opinions thereupon for our next.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Packet-boat Antelope, Capt. Kempthorn, in 8 weeks from Falmouth; in her came passengers Sir John Johnson, Bart. with his Lady and Child; Col. Johnston of the Royal Artillery, and his Lady; Major Ross of the 34th. Captain Keith of the Royal Artillery, Capt. Graham of the 65th, and Ensign Barckley of the 34th.

OCTOBER 27. Friday morning last, about 10 o'clock, Brigadier-General HOPE, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in this province, arrived here from Montreal, when he was saluted by the cannon of the garrison.

MONTREAL,

OCTOBER 20. On Sunday the 16th inst. the air was darkened by a thick fog, which dissipated about 10 o'clock. The atmosphere was of a luminous, fiery colour. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, it became dark by degrees, in such a manner, that about half an hour after two, people could not see one another to the houses. This lasted twenty minutes, and was followed by lightning, thunder and rain, which gradually diminished the darkness; it was however very difficult to read without candle light at three o'clock. This period was of short duration, for the darkness came on again at 7 minutes past three, and it grew by degrees as dark as before, insomuch that no night ever was more obscure than it was at this time. The black clouds dispersed about 14 minutes past three, but lightning, thunder, and a heavy rain continued till about half after five.

Doctor Sorre, who resides in this city, says, that having perceived the rain water that fell during the shower, to be of a black colour, he smelt it, and finding it had a sulphurous smell, he placed in the middle of his yard a muslin handkerchief in the form of a funnel, at the bottom of which, he found a black sediment; having rubbed it between his fingers, he found that its smell was owing to no other cause but the sulphur which composed its substance. Hence he is of opinion that the only cause of this phenomenon was the inflammation of some neighbouring mines, whose thick smoke being condensed in the air was driven by the wind over this region.

NEW YORK November 21.

The following is a copy of a letter wrote by three American Captains who are captives at Algiers, which was forwarded by the British Consul to Richard Harrison Esq Consul for the United States at Cadiz. It is of so interesting a nature, that the Printers are all requested to republish it.

Algiers, August 27, 1785.

Richard Harrison, Esquire,

SIR,

WE, the subjects of the United States of America, have had the misfortune to be captured by the Algerines, brought into this port, and made slaves of: we were stript of all our wearing apparel, and brought to a state of bondage and misery ---The severities we endure are beyond your imagination. The British Consul, Charles Logie, Esq; has taken us into his house. We hope you will take our grievances into consideration, and make some extra provision for us; for no man can exist on the provisions which are dealt out by the King of this place, who may be truly called the King of cruelties.——Inform Congress and the different states of our situation. All nations, who have subjects in the hands of those infidels, exert themselves to relieve them—and while captives make them some extra allowance. We hope you will write to the British Consul on this head; he will give you every information respecting us, and how matters may be accommodated with America. If we do not make some terms, our trade will be ruined. The Algerines are at present fitting out cruizers with all possible expedition: two will cruise off the Western Isles, and the rest off Portugal.

Americans beware! Let nothing tempt you to come in the way of these people, for they are worse than can be imagined. The ship Dauphin, Richard Obryan, commander, belonging to Messrs. Matthew and Thomas Irvin, of Philadelphia, was taken the 30th of July, 80 leagues to the N. W. of St. Ubes; and the schooner Maria Richard Stephens, master, owned by Messr. William Foster and Co. of Boston, and consigned to you at Cadiz, was taken the 25th of July. We Americans are 21 in number. Captain Obryan's crew are at the Marine, where they experience all the misery of slavery. Captain Stephen's crew are at the King's house.

The Spaniards have made peace with those people; in consequence of which, they will be all over the Atlantic. They talk of ransoming us as high as from 400l. to 600l. sterling; however, you perhaps may know our price, and the customs of these heathens, in that particular, better than we do.

We hope you will write to Charles Logie, Esq; and to us miserable sufferers, and advertise our situation to our brethern in America.

RICHARD OBRYAN.
ISAAC STEPHENS.
ZACHARIAH COFFIN.

Nov. 26. Congress on Wednesday elected the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; of Massachusetts, President, of that august Body.—He not being present, they proceeded to the choice of a Chairman; when the Hon. DAVID RAMSAY, Esq; of South-Carolina was elected.

By a Gentleman just arrived from the Westward, we learn, that the treaty with the Indians was going on at the Great Miami, much to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and bears much with them as to its permanency; the Indians signifying every mark of approbation.

Last Wednesday John Temple, Esq; Consul General for Great-Britain, with his family, arrived in this City, from on board the ship Union, Capt. Johnson, after a tedious passage. He resides at the house of Paschal Smith, Esq; until a house, engaged for his reception, shall be properly accommodated.

NOVEMBER 29.

Without these republican virtues, industry and frugality, our boasted independence and liberty will soon sicken and languish and bring us under subjection to some other power.

There seems to be no necessity, says a correspondent, for pocketting the insults, and tamely bearing Britain's encroachments and her perfidious conduct, in not delivering up the frontier posts agreeable to a solemn treaty. Notwithstanding all our incumbrances, we can, if necessity requires it, find men and money enough to compel them to a measure which justice ought to have prompted them to a compliance with long since. Experience teaches us that Britain is not to be trusted: that she is our mortal enemy, and inimical to the welfare of this country; that after such flagrant proofs of British perfidy, what have we to do, if they still persist in retaining our frontier posts, but repel force with force. Procastination, on our part, can answer no salutary end; let the demand for a fulfilment of the treaty be peremptory, and not wait until she recovers from the bruises sustained from American prowess.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 18.

The Great and General Court of this Republic, having finished their Sessions at Concord, adjourned to Wednesday, the first day of Feb. next, then to meet at the State-house, in this metropolis.—How far the wisdom of the Legislature has shone in their public acts, during the last Session, is difficult to determine. They have passed, among others, the Tender Act. This act is, by some, severely reprobated; and others are bold in asserting, that the consequences likely to result from it, will equal, if not surpass, all the evils we might have experienced from a Paper Currency.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 1.

It must give peculiar satisfaction, says a correspondent, to every friend to humanity and the useful arts, to hear of the late important discovery at *Dartmouth*. A certain Mr. ALLEN of that town, but originally from *Nantucket*, has, we are credibly informed, invented a machine, by which he separates fresh water from sea-water with facility and expedition.—He does not yet exhibit his machine to any one, which, is said, however, to be very simple and portable, and the experiment has been tried to the satisfaction of several ingenious and respectable gentlemen.

The water which he obtains in this manner is said to be soft, pure and sweet like rain water. We are not exactly informed, in what proportion he procures it, and are as yet ignorant of many interesting particulars, which are the natural subjects of inquiry in a matter of this nature. From some gentleman in that vicinity, who is better able to possess himself of all the material facts, we

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Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, October 4.

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Yesterday put in here in distress, the schooner Sally, Ross, from Boston, bound to Savannah, and the Brig Fame, Cross, from Rhode-Island.

QUEBEC, October 20.

On Sunday the 9th instant, between four and five in the afternoon, an uncommon darkness was perceived here, tho' at the same time the Atmosphere over this city appear'd of a fiery luminous yellow colour; this was followed by squalls of wind and rain, with severe thunder and lightning which continued most of the night, a thing uncommon here at this season, it having froze considerably the night before.

On Saturday the 15th, about 15 min. after 3 in the afternoon it became darker than it had been the Sunday before, and the sky of much the same colour; it was succeeded by a heavy shower and very severe thunder and lightning.

Sunday morning the 16th was quite calm and foggy till about 10 o'clock, when there arose some wind from the Eastward which partly expell'd the fog; in about half an hour after it became so dark that ordinary print could not be read within doors; this was followed by a squall of wind and rain when it brighten'd up again. From 5 till about 10 minutes after 12, the darkness was so great that the Ministers in the English and Presbyterian Churches were obliged to stop till they got candles. From two o'clock till about 10 minutes after, it was as dark as at midnight when there is no moon-light. From 43 till about 50 minutes after three o'clock, it was total darkness; and from 35 till 45 minutes after four it was very dark. The people in this city dined by candle light, and spent a part of the afternoon in lighting up and extinguishing them. Each period of darkness was followed by gusts of wind and rain with some severe claps of thunder, and the atmosphere look'd as before described. It was remarked that on the days before mentioned there appear'd to be two adverse currents of air, the uppermost impelling a luminous Strata of clouds towards the N. E. and the lower driving with great rapidity broken misty clouds towards the S. W. and that the rain-water which fell on Sunday during those gusts was almost black. As these wonderful Phenomena have been the subject of much conversation, and given rise to various conjectures, we flatter ourselves some of the curious, skill'd in meteorological observations, will furnish us with their opinions thereupon for our next.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Packet-boat Antelope, Capt. Kempthorn, in 8 weeks from Falmouth; in her came passengers Sir John Johnson, Bart. with his Lady and Child; Col. Johnston of the Royal Artillery, and his Lady; Major Ross of the 34th. Captain Keith of the Royal Artillery, Capt. Graham of the 65th, and Ensign Barckley of the 34th.

OCTOBER 27. Friday morning last, about 10 o'clock, Brigadier-General HOPE, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in this province, arrived here from Montreal, when he was saluted by the cannon of the garrison.

MONTREAL,

OCTOBER 20. On Sunday the 16th inst. the air was darkened by a thick fog, which dissipated about 10 o'clock. The atmosphere was of a luminous, fiery colour. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, it became dark by degrees, in such a manner, that about half an hour after two, people could not see one another in the houses. This lasted twenty minutes, and was followed by lightning, thunder and rain, which gradually diminished the darkness; it was however very difficult to read without candle light at three o'clock. This period was of short duration, for the darkness came on again at 7 minutes past three, and it grew by degrees as dark as before, insomuch that no night ever was more obscure than it was at this time. The black clouds dispersed about 14 minutes past three, but lightning, thunder, and a heavy rain continued till about half after five.

Doctor Serre, who resides in this city, says, that having perceived the rain water that fell during the shower, to be of a black colour, he smelt it, and finding it had a sulphurous smell, he placed in the middle of his yard a muslin handkerchief in the form of a funnel, at the bottom of which, he found a black sediment; having rubbed it between his fingers, he found that its smell was owing to no other cause but the sulphur which composed its substance. Hence he is of opinion that the only cause of this phenomenon was the inflammation of some neighbouring mines, whose thick smoke being condensed in the air was driven by the wind over this region.

NEW YORK November 21.

The following is a copy of a letter wrote by three American Captains who are captives at Algiers, which was forwarded by the British Consul to Richard Harrison Esq Consul for the United States at Cadiz. It is of so interesting a nature, that the Printers are all requested to republish it.

Algiers, August 27, 1785.

Richard Harrison, Esquire,

SIR,

WE, the subjects of the United States of America, have had the misfortune to be captured by the Algerines, brought into this port, and made slaves of: we were stript of all our wearing apparel, and brought to a state of bondage and misery---The severities we endure are beyond your imagination. The British Consul, Charles Logil, Esq; has taken us into his house. We hope you will take our grievances into consideration, and make some extra provision for us; for no man can exist on the provisions which are dealt out by the King of this place, who may be truly called the King of cruelties.------Inform Congress and the different states of our situation. All nations, who have subjects in the hands of these infidels, exert themselves to relieve them---and while captives make them some extra allowance. We hope you will write to the British Consul on this head; he will give you every information respecting us, and how matters may be accommodated with America. If we do not make some terms, our trade will be ruined. The Algerines are at present fitting our cruizers with all possible expedition: two will cruise off the Western Isles, and the rest off Portugal.

Americans beware! Let nothing tempt you to come in the way of these people, for they are worse than can be imagined. The ship Dauphin, Richard Obryan, commander, belonging to Messrs. Matthew and Thomas Irvin, of Philadelphia, was taken the 30th of July, 80 leagues to the N. W. of St. Uves; and the schooner Maria Richard Stephens, master, owned by Messr. William Foster and Co. of Boston, and consigned to you at Cadiz, was taken the 25th of July. We Americans are 21 in number. Captain Obryan's crew are at the Marine, where they experience all the misery of slavery. Captain Stephen's crew are at the King's house.

The Spaniards have made peace with those people; in consequence of which, they will be all over the Atlantic. They talk of ransoming us as high as from 400l. to 600l. sterling; however, you perhaps may know our price, and the customs of these heathens, in that particular, better than we do.

We hope you will write to Charles Logil, Esq; and to us miserable sufferers, and advertise our situation to our brethern in America.

RICHARD OBRYAN.
ISAAC STEPHENS.
ZACHARIAH COFFIN.

Nov. 26. Congress on Wednesday elected the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; of Massachusetts, President, of that august Body.—He not being present, they proceeded to the choice of a Chairman; when the Hon. DAVID RAMSAY, Esq; of South-Carolina was elected.

By a Gentleman just arrived from the Westward, we learn, that the treaty with the Indians was going on at the Great Miami, much to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and bears much with them as to its permanency; the Indians signifying every mark of approbation.

Last Wednesday John Temple, Esq; Consul General for Great-Britain, with his family, arrived in this City, from on board the ship Union, Capt. Johnson, after a tedious passage. He resides at the house of Paschal Smith, Esq; until a house, engaged for his reception, shall be properly accommodated.

NOVEMBER, 29.

Without these republican virtues, industry and frugality, our boasted independence and liberty will soon sicken and languish and bring us under subjection to some other power.

There seems to be no necessity, says a correspondent, for pocketting the insults, and tamely bearing Britain's encroachments and her perfidious conduct, in not delivering up the frontier posts agreeable to a solemn treaty. Notwithstanding all our incumbrances, we can, if necessity requires it, find men and money enough to compel them to a measure which justice ought to have prompted them to a compliance with long since. Experience teaches us that Britain is not to be trusted: that she is our mortal enemy, and inimical to the welfare of this country; that after such flagrant proofs of British perfidy, what have we to do, if they still persist in retaining our frontier posts, but repel force with force. Procastination, on our part, can answer no salutary end; let the demand for a fulfilment of the treaty be peremptory, and not wait until she recovers from the bruises sustained from American prowess.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 18.

The Great and General Court of this Republic, having finished their Sessions at Concord, adjourned to Wednesday, the first day of Feb. next, then to meet at the State-house, in this metropolis.—How far the wisdom of the Legislature has shone in their public acts, during the last Session, is difficult to determine. They have passed, among others, the Tender Act. This act is, by some, severely reprobated; and others are bold in asserting, that the consequences likely to result from it, will equal, if not surpass, all the evils we might have experienced from a Paper Currency.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 1.

It must give peculiar satisfaction, says a correspondent, to every friend to humanity and the useful arts, to hear of the late important discovery at *Dartmouth*. A certain Mr. ALLEN of that town, but originally from *Nantucket*, has, we are credibly informed, invented a machine, by which he separates fresh water from sea-water with facility and expedition.—He does not yet exhibit his machine to any one, which is said, however, to be very simple and portable, and the experiment has been tried to the satisfaction of several ingenious and respectable gentlemen.

The water which he obtains in this manner is said to be soft, pure and sweet like rain water. We are not exactly informed, in what proportion he procures it, and are as yet ignorant of many interesting particulars, which are the natural subjects of inquiry in a matter of this nature. From some gentleman in that vicinity, who is better able to possess himself of all the material facts, we

indulge the hope of receiving them.—In the mean time, while the report is but general, though it is from a reſpectable quarter, and we liſten to it with ſatisfaction, ſtill it is difficult to baniſh every degree of incredulity reſpecting it.

Obſtinate union of the particles of ſalt with ſea-water, which has been hitherto unconquerable by art, yields without difficulty to the powerful operations of nature. A ſeparation of freſh water, from the ſea, every day takes place, gently and imperceptibly, by exhalation, or to ſpeak more properly and philoſophically perhaps, according to the ingenious Dr. HAMILTON, by the gradual ſolution of water in air. It is effected leſs frequently, but more rapidly and copiouſly, by water-ſpouts, which ſupport a vaſt column of freſh water in the vacuity, that is ever in their formation. From theſe ſpouts, it is ſaid, the inventor of the machine above mentioned, derived the firſt hints which gave birth to his diſcovery; if ſo, it affords us a new evidence of the admirable and benevolent economy of the great Author of nature, who has made nothing in vain, and who can render thoſe tremendous vortices which are ſo terrible, and often times ſo fatal to mariners, ultimately productive of their preſervation and happineſs.

SALEM, November 22.

We are informed, that a man and his wife, belonging to Pepperrell, in the county of Middleſex, were lately committed to Concord jail, ſtrongly ſuſpected of having murdered a daughter, of twelve or fifteen years of age, which he had by a former wife. Sundry perſons, reſidents in that place, or in its neighbourhood, have reported, in this town—that the girl, being under the operation uſually practiſed for curing the itch, with which ſhe was infected, was ſo cruelly held, by her father and his wife, ſo near the fire, and for ſuch a length of time, that ſhe became inſenſible, and the ſkin upon her breaſt appeared to be actually roaſted. They then laid her in bed, and ſent for a phyſician, but ſhe was ſo far gone as to render any attempts for her recovery ineffectual, and ſoon died. After her interment, ſuch circumſtances tranſpired as rendered it proper to take up the body, the appearance of which, with the conduct of the parents, tending to confirm the general opinion of their guilt, they were, after a legal examination, committed to jail. Motives of avarice in the woman, (who it is ſaid, was apprehenſive that the life of the girl might fruſtrate her expectations) is the ſuppoſed cauſe of this horrid crime. But we forbear mentioning further particulars till a more authentic account can be obtained.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.

Late laſt Friday evening, after a long debate, the Honorable the SENATE NEGATIVED the Bill ſent up from the Lower Houſe, REPEALING all Laws reſpecting the Refugees of every deſcription.

The Meeting of this Town, to receive the Report of its Committee, appointed to take into Conſideration the great and important Subject of INCORPORATION, is to be on Wedneſday next, Ten o'Clock, A. M, when, it is to be hoped, there will be a general Attendance of the Inhabitants, for ſurely no Man can feel uninfluenced in the deciſion of a queſtion, on which our exiſtence as a community is ſuſpended.

A Halifax paper of the 18th inſt. informs, "that the Commiſſioners for aſcertaining the loſſes and ſervices, of all ſuch perſons who have ſuffered in their rights, properties and profeſſions, during the late unhappy diſſentions in America, in conſequence of their loyalty to his Majeſty, and attachment to the Britiſh government." arrived there a few days ſince.—This event brightens up the gloomy viſages of our quondum friends, and the Commiſſioners are almoſt ſmothered with "loyalty" and "addreſſes."

NEWPORT, December 5.

On Monday the 30th of October laſt, the Honorable Major-General GREENE, arrived at Savannah, in the Sloop Dove, Capt. Phillips, from this Port.

Letters from France mention, that the Marquis de la FAYETTE may ſhortly be expected in this Country.

A Letter from Quebec, of October 28, ſays, "Juſt after the total Darkneſs, a large Ball of Fire fell into the River, near a large Ship, which was ſeen by many. It cauſed an uncommon Agitation in the Water."

Since the Hurricane, Jamaica has been very unhealthy. We are told that the ſea about that Iſland ſtill continues to have uncommon Motion, exceeding its uſual Bounds.

Laſt Saturday Evening, about 10 o'Clock, this City was alarmed with the Cry of Fire, which proved to be in an old Houſe near the Parade, but was happily ſoon extinguiſhed.—The Readineſs ſhewn by the different Fire and Engine Companies; and every other Claſs of Inhabitants, in turning out on the Occaſion, does them great Credit; and is a pleaſing Preſage of what may be expected from them, in caſe any more ſerious Diſaſter of the Kind ſhould happen.

The New-York Gazette of November 29, ſays, "We hear from Charleſton, South Carolina, that a number of gentlemen met at the State-houſe in that city, the 20th inſtant, to take into conſideration the propoſed plan of opening a communication by locks between Cooper & Santee rivers. The reſult of their meeting was to petition the legiſlature at their next ſitting, for a charter.—That the company ſhould conſiſt of a thouſand ſhares, at 100l. ſterling each ſhare, three guineas are to be paid down at ſubſcribing, the remainder as ſhall be agreed upon when the charter is obtained.—The above propoſed plan is ſo highly approved of, that one gentleman has ſubſcribed his name for two hundred ſhares.

"The 5th inſt. an unhappy duel was fought in South-Carolina by Colonel Maurice Simons of Charleſton, and Mr. William Clay Snipes, of the Round O, which terminated in the death of the former, by which dire cataſtrophe the ſtate has been deprived of a uſeful member, his wife bereaved of the beſt of huſbands, and his children of an affectionate father.—One of the moſt indelible ſtains that Chriſtianity ſuffers, and the higheſt affront that can be leveled at the author thereof, is the practice of dueling. The wiſe legiſlature of Pennſylvania, viewing this enormity, which has become too prevalent in this country, have introduced a bill for the ſuppreſſion of that vice, by laying the ſevereſt penalties on the parties.—Such, and ſo abſurd, are the modern ideas of honour, that it is impoſſible for a good chriſtian to be a man of honour. Can the man who is both huſband and father, diſpenſe with the grand obligation he lies under to protect his wife, and educate his children, to gratify the ambition of challenging death, or humouring the caprice of a deſperado. Where is the perſon upon earth, though ever ſo remote from the ſun-ſhine of fortune, who makes not a link in the great chain of nature, and is not therefore, neceſſary therein.—True courage is a perfection of human nature which is born therewith; and the man who poſſeſſes it has no neceſſity to form ſchemes for diſtinguiſhing himſelf therein, nor ſhould he be ſolicitous to ſhew that extraordinary quality on every trifling occaſion, which only appears in an amiable light when exerted for the public good; there the advantages reſulting therefrom are truly noble; public applauſe and honeſt fame; there, if death be the conſequence, how great the cataſtrophe! the glorious reputation of dying in your country's cauſe! How poignant muſt be the reflections of the ſurviving duelliſt. What have I done? torn from an happy family an indulgent father; robbed the community of a uſeful member; or ſent an unprepared ſoul into eternity."

DIED, At North Kingſtown, Mrs. PENELOPE DYER, Relict of the late Capt. CHARLES DYER.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December 3.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From.*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Olive-Branch, J. Allen,	Ditto.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Liberty, F. Anderſon,	North Carolina.
Schooner Victory, J. Langley,	Ditto,
Schooner Swordfiſh, C. Collins,	Ditto.
Brigantine Amelia, J. Drummond,	Cape-Breton.
Schooner Ranger, S. Borden,	South-Carolina.
Sloop General Greene, S. Godfrey,	New-York.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Capt. John Lawton, Innholder, in Newport, at 6 o'Clock To-Morrow Evening, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

December 5 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

RACHEL DOWNING, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, December 3, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New-Shoreham, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Buſineſs of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houſes, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS,
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

George Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt——Swediſh Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——Ticklenburg——Ravens Duck——Hyſon, Congo, and Souchong Teas.

Newport, October 20, 1785.

ANY Perſon that has a ſmall Commodious HOUSE with a SHOP to it, any where near the GRANARY, to Let, may hear of a Perſon, who is willing to give a reaſonable Rent. Inquire at the Printing Office.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk or Anchor—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Bohea Teas—Rittenhouſe, Franklin, and cloſe-caſt Stoves.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Caſt-Tire (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hoghead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice—Figs by the Box: Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

MARTIN BENSON

Has juſt imported in the Ship Jane from St. Martin's, A CARGO of excellent ROCK SALT.—He has alſo imported in the Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen, choice Bohea Tea—Ruſſia Duck—Hemp and Bar-Iron, which he will ſell, at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. Weſt-India Rum, Sugar or Molaſſes received in Payment for Salt, Tea, or Engliſh Goods.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Eſq; in Newport, by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

To be LET, and entered immediately,

THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY; BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Providence, in ſaid State, on the laſt Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of the ſaid Nicholas Mathewſon, pending before the General Aſſembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commiſſioner of Army Accounts:

RESOLVED, That all Perſons having Claims for ſervices performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for Liquidation, to the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt enſuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, ſhall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjuſtment or Allowance; and that the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Reſolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months. CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

☞ *Thoſe Perſons in the Country who have been long in Arrears for this Paper, are requeſted to make Payment as ſoon as poſſible.*

indulge the hope of receiving them.—In the mean time, while the report is but general, though it is from a reſpectable quarter, and we liſten to it with ſatisfaction, ſtill it is difficult to baniſh every degree of incredulity reſpecting it.

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A Letter from Quebec, of October 28, ſays, "Juſt after the total Darkneſs, a large Ball of Fire fell into the River, near a large Ship, which was ſeen by many. It cauſed an uncommon Agitation in the Water."

Since the Hurricane, Jamaica has been very unhealthy. We are told that the ſea about that Iſland ſtill continues to have uncommon Emotion, exceeding its uſual Bounds.

Laſt Saturday Evening, about 10 o'Clock, this City was alarmed with the Cry of Fire, which proved to be in an old Houſe near the Parade, but was happily ſoon extinguiſhed.—The Readineſs ſhewn by the different Fire and Engine Companies, and every other Claſs of Inhabitants, in turning out on the Occaſion, does them great Credit; and is a pleaſing Preſage of what may be expected from them, in caſe any more ſerious Diſaſter of the Kind ſhould happen.

The New-York Gazette of November 29, ſays, "We hear from Charleſton, South Carolina, that a number of gentlemen met at the State-houſe in that city, the 10th inſtant, to take into conſideration the propoſed plan of opening a communication by locks between Cooper & Santee rivers. The reſult of their meeting was to petition the legiſlature at their next ſitting, for a charter----That the company ſhould conſiſt of a thouſand ſhares, at 100l. ſterling each ſhare, three guineas are to be paid down at ſubſcribing, the remainder as ſhall be agreed upon when the charter is obtained.---The above propoſed plan is ſo highly approved of, that one gentleman has ſubſcribed his name for two hundred ſhares.

"The 5th inſt. an unhappy duel was fought in South-Carolina by Colonel Maurice Simons of Charleſton, and Mr. William Clay Snipes, of the Round O, which terminated in the death of the former, by which dire cataſtrophe the ſtate has been deprived of a uſeful member, his wife bereaved of the beſt of huſbands, and his children of an affectionate father.---One of the moſt indelible ſtains that Chriſtianity ſuffers, and the higheſt affront that can be leveled at the author thereof, is the practice of dueling. The wiſe legiſlature of Pennſylvania, viewing this enormity, which has become too prevalent in this country, have introduced a bill for the ſuppreſſion of that vice, by laying the ſevereſt penalties on the parties.--Such, and ſo abſurd, are the modern ideas of honour, that it is impoſſible for a good chriſtian to be a man of honour. Can the man who is both huſband and father, diſperſe with the grand obligation he lies under to protect his wife, and educate his children, to gratify the ambition of challenging death, or humouring the caprice of a deſperado. Where is the perſon upon earth, though ever ſo remote from the ſun-ſhine of fortune, who makes not a link in the great chain of nature, and is not therefore, neceſſary therein.---True courage is a perfection of human nature which is born therewith; and the man who poſſeſſes it has no neceſſity to form ſchemes for diſtinguiſhing himſelf therein, nor ſhould he be ſolicitous to ſhew that extraordinary quality on every trifling occaſion, which only appears in an amiable light when exerted for the public good; there the advantages reſulting therefrom are truly noble; public applauſe and honeſt fame; there, if death be the conſequence, how great the cataſtrophe! the glorious reputation of dying in your country's cauſe! How poignant muſt be the reflections of the ſurviving duelliſt. What have I done? torn from an happy family an indulgent father; robbed the community of a uſeful member; or ſent an unprepared ſoul into eternity."

DIED, At North Kingſtown, Mrs. PENELOPE DYER, Relict of the late Capt. CHARLES DYER.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December 3.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From.*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Olive-Branch, J. Allen,	Ditto.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Liberty, F. Anderſon,	North Carolina.
Schooner Victory, J. Langley,	Ditto.
Schooner Swordfiſh, C. Collins,	Ditto.
Brigantine Amelia, J. Drummond,	Cape-Breton.
Schooner Ranger, S. Borden,	South-Carolina.
Sloop General Greene, S. Godfrey,	New-York.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Capt. John Lawton, Innholder, in Newport, at 6 o'Clock To-Morrow Evening, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

December 5 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

RACHEL DOWNING, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, December 3, 1785.

We the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New-Shoreham, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Buſineſs of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houſes, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS,
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

George Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt——Swediſh Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——Ticklenburg——Ravens Duck——Hyſon, Congo, and Souchong Teas.

Newport, October 20, 1785.

ANY Perſon that has a ſmall Commodious HOUSE with a SHOP to it, any where near the GRANARY, to Let, may hear of a Perſon, who is willing to give a reaſonable Rent. Inquire at the Printing Office.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk or Anchor—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Bohea Teas—Rittenhouſe, Franklin, and cloſe-caſt Stoves.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tire (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice,—Figs by the Box: Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

MARTIN BENSON

Has juſt imported in the Ship Jane from St. Martin's,

A CARGO of excellent ROCK SALT.—He has alſo imported in the Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen, choice Bohea Tea—Ruſſia Duck—Hemp and Bar-Iron, which he will ſell, at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. Weſt-India Rum, Sugar or Molaſſes received in Payment for Salt, Tea, or Engliſh Goods.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Eſq; in Newport, by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

To be LET, and entered immediately,

THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY; BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Providence, in ſaid State, on the laſt Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of the ſaid Nicholas Mathewſon, pending before the General Aſſembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commiſſioner of Army Accounts:

RESOLVED, That all Perſons having Claims for ſervices performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for Liquidation, to the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt enſuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, ſhall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjuſtment or Allowance; and that the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Reſolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

☞ *Thoſe Perſons in the Country who have been long in Arrears for this Paper, are requeſted to make Payment as ſoon as poſſible.*

LAW ANECDOTE.

SOME eighty years ago, there was a certain judge, before whom a cause was tried at a country assizes, and when the counsel rose up to open his brief, one of the jury prevented his going on, by asking leave of his lordship to step out of court, just to make water; upon which said the judge (very gravely unsaddling his nose) "I tell the what, man, I remember a case in the old year books similar to this, where a juryman was under the like distress, and he applied to the judge of assize for the like purpose. The judge of assize after consulting with the gentlemen of the bar, was of opinion, that the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer. (Here the juryman betrayed symptoms of uneasiness.) I remember too, continued his lordship, another case of the like nature, where a juryman was under the like situation, and he likewise applied to the judge of Nisi Prius for leave to go out. The judge of Nisi Prius, upon recollecting the former precedent, was of opinion, the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer; (here the juryman made wry faces) afterwards continued the judge, when my lord Coke was chief justice (I find it recorded in the long quinto of Edward IV.) and the whole four judges were sitting—friend—doff then hear what I say? (Call silence, cryer—what impudent fellow is that yonder without a wig—sirrah.—who are you?—turn him out—I won't, while I have the honor of sitting here, (for the court made a bear garden) I say, when all the four judges were sitting there was a juryman in the same distress, and he applied for leave to go out, when the whole court, after solemn argument at the bar, and mature deliberation upon the bench, unanimously and separatim delivered it as their final opinion, that the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer. Open the bar there. But remember you are not to——Here the juryman could hold no longer. "My lord, said he, I won't give your lordship the trouble to cite any more authorities, for I have——my breeches already."

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impost-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Robert Sands,

On Little-Rest-Hill, in South-Kingstown, begs Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he keeps a PUBLIC HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, in the House lately occupied by Col. John Potter. His House is well finished—he has a good Stable, and every necessary Accommodation to render every Person comfortable, who pleases to favour him with their Custom.

Thomas Green & Sons,

AT the Ox-Buck, near the red Market, having just imported a fresh Supply of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the approaching Winter, continue to sell as usual

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House now occupied by Mr. Thomas Rumrill, with a good Garden and Yard Room belonging thereto, its Situation is pleasant and equal to any in the City for Business, being in a central and most public Part of Thames-street, fronting thereon about 45 Feet, and extends Eastward about 110 Feet on the North Church-Lane. Also a valuable Lot of Land above it fronting the same Lane, about 170 Feet, and about 50 Feet in Width to the South, the Premises will be sold together or separately, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 22, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boston Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Bolton,

A general Assortment of Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings suitable.

A complete Assortment of twilled Coatings, Bearskins, Duffils, Kerseys, Ratteens, Baizes, embossed Serges, Flannels, Swanskins, and Blankets.

Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Laftings.

For Men's wear—Tiffues, Marbletts, Lorettos, Tabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princess Stuff, Ribdileurs, Satinetts, Denims, Corduroys, printed, diced and plain Velvets.

Irish Linens (as usual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Gambleis, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Lutestrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the newest Fancies.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Persians and Sarsnets.

Bandanno, Lutestring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marseillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muslins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snall.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Castor, and Felt Hats, of every Fashion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing Silk, Twist, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worsted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Russel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the most elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Desk Furniture, Locks, Handsaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candlesticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Porringers, and common straight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-street, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholesale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raisins, and Currants, to be had at said Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods, suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearskins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanskins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerseys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambleteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Produce.

Newport, to wit. ALL the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport aforesaid, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring in and ascertain their respective Demands to the Subscribers, who at the Honorable Court of Probate for the City aforesaid, held at Newport, by Force and Virtue of a special Act of the General Assembly, on the Twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. 1785, were appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the same, for which Six Months were allowed.

JOHN TOPHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS.

November 25, 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Russia Duck——New and Old Vessels of different Sizes——Houses, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-seven Rights in the Township of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

THE Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of MARY WANTON, Widow, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented Insolvent: We do hereby give Notice to all those who have any Demands on said Estate, that we shall attend to receive their respective Claims, at the House of Capt. Nathaniel Briggs, in said Town, on the last Saturday in November, 1785, and the first Monday in March, 1786.

BENJAMIN HOWLAND,
DANIEL DEVOL.

September 22, 1785.

Newport, ff. ALL the Creditors to the Estate of ELIZABETH HARRISON, *late of this City, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby notified to bring in and ascertain their respective Demands against that Estate, to either of us the Subscribers, in Newport, who are this Day by the Judge of Probate for this City, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the same, for which Six Months are allowed.*

NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL VERNON, 3d.

Nov. 6, 1785.

Insurance-Office, Newport.

ALL Persons indebted to the Underwriters of this Office, for Premiums on Risques already terminated, are earnestly requested to call and discharge their Notes: Those especially, for whose Notes the Money has been long due, must not expect any further Indulgence, as there are several Demands upon the Office that must be soon discharged.

November 22, 1785.

James Center

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has imported a fresh Supply of

PERFUMERY.—viz.

OIL of Lavender, Essence of Bergamot, Oil of Rhodium, and Lavender-Water—Down Puffs with Boxes, Silk Ditto with Bags—Razor-Straps, with 2 Razors in each—Shaving Boxes, with and without Glasses—Scented and plain Hair-Powder, shaving Powder—the best Winter shaving Soap—the Royal chymical Wash-ball, for beautifying the Skin—Common Ditto—Teeth Brushes, Court-Plaister, and Hair Ribbon—Hard and soft Pomatum—Pinching and Curling-Tongs—the Genevian Bears Grease—Dressing Combs—Horns—Powder Knives—long and short double Hair-Pins—Tin Tacks—Silk Cords and raw Silk.

Ladies Commodes, Curls and Brades, made in the newest Fashion.

N. B. Said CENTER will give a generous Price for good long Hair.

Newport, November 18, 1785.

WANTED, BY

Brown, Rogers, & Brown,

Of PROVIDENCE,

TWO LADS, about 14 Years of Age, to serve in the Ropemaking-Business for five Years. They will be provided with good and sufficient Board and Lodging, and be completely clothed during their Apprenticeship, and be furnished with a decent Suit of Clothes at its Expiration. For further Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS, or ROBERT ROGERS, in Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Post-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Island Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST

1786:

Being the Second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing useful and necessary.

WHEREAS MERABY, the Wife of the Subscriber has behaved in a very unbecoming Manner, I therefore forbid all Persons trusting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date. GILBERT HART.

Tiverton, Oct. 22 1785.

LAW ANECDOTE.

SOME eighty years ago, there was a certain judge, before whom a cauſe was tried at a country aſſizes, and when the counſel roſe up to open his brief, one of the jury prevented his going on, by aſking leave of his lordſhip to ſtep out of court, juſt to make water; upon which ſaid the judge (very gravely unſaddling his noſe) "I tell the what, man, I remember a caſe in the old year books ſimilar to this, where a juryman was under the like diſtreſs, and he applied to the judge of aſſize for the like purpoſe. The judge of aſſize after conſulting with the gentlemen of the bar, was of opinion, that the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer. (Here the juryman betrayed ſymptoms of uneaſineſs.) I remember too, continued his lordſhip, another caſe of the like nature, where a juryman was under the like ſituation, and he likewiſe applied to the judge of Niſi Prius for leave to go out. The judge of Niſi Prius, upon recollecting the former precedent, was of opinion, the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer; (here the juryman made wry faces) afterwards continued the judge, when my lord Coke was chief juſtice (I find it recorded in the long quindo of Edward IV.) and the whole four judges were ſitting—friend—doſt thou hear what I ſay? (Call ſilence, cryer—what impudent fellow is that yonder without a wig—ſirrah.—who are you?.... turn him out....I won't, while I have the honor of ſitting here, ſee the court made a bear garden) I ſay, when all the four judges were ſitting there was a juryman in the ſame diſtreſs, and he applied for leave to go out, when the whole court, after ſolemn argument at the bar, and mature deliberation upon the bench, unanimouſly and ſeparatim delivered it as their final opinion, that the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer. Open the bar there. But remember you are not to——" Here the juryman could hold no longer. "My lord, ſaid he, I won't give your lordſhip the trouble to cite any more authorities, for I have.....my breeches already."

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Robert Sands,

On Little-Reſt-Hill, in South-Kingſtown, begs Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he keeps a PUBLIC HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, in the Houſe lately occupied by Col. John Potter. His Houſe is well finiſhed—he has a good Stable, and every neceſſary Accommodation to render every Perſon comfortable, who pleaſes to favour him with their Cuſtom.

Thomas Green & Sons,

AT the ROE-BUCK, near the red Market, having juſt imported a freſh ſupply of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Winter, continue to ſell as uſual

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe now occupied by Mr. Thomas Rumreill, with a good Garden and Yard Room belonging thereto, its Situation is pleaſant and equal to any in the City for Buſineſs, being in a central and moſt public Part of Thames-ſtreet, fronting thereon about 45 Feet, and extends Eaſtward about 110 Feet on the North Church Lane. Alſo a valuable Lot of Land above it fronting the ſame Lane, about 170 Feet, and about 50 Feet in Width to the South, the Premiſes will be ſold together or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boſton Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Boſton,

A general Aſſortment of Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Caſſimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings ſuitable.

A complete Aſſortment of twilled Coatings, Bearſkins, Duffils, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Baizes, embolled Serges, Flannels, Swanſkins, and Blankets.

Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Laſtings.

For Men's wear—Tiſſues, Murbletts, Lorettos, Tabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princeſs Stuff, Ribdileurs, Satinetts, Denims, Corduroys, printed, diced and plain Velvets.

Iriſh Linens (as uſual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Camblets, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Luteſtrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the neweſt Fancies.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Perſians and Barnets.

Bandanno, Luteſtring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Aſſortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marſeillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muſlins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snall.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Caſtor, and Felt Hats, of every Faſhion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing Silk, Twiſt, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worſted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Ruſſel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the moſt elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Deſk Furniture, Locks, Handſaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candleſticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Baſons, Porringers, and common ſtraight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholeſale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine—— Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raiſins, and Currants, to be had at ſaid Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS,
Bearſkins,
Baizes,
Duffils,
Ratteens,
Frizes,
Kerſeys,
Serges,
Cambleteens,
Plains,
Strouds,
Swanſkins,
Blankets,
Caps,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Mittins, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

R A G S.

THE higheſt Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Conſtitution-ſtreet, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. oppoſite Mr Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Preſs Papers, of the beſt Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Produce.

Newport, to wit. ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport aforeſaid, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are hereby requeſted to bring in and aſcertain their reſpective Demands to the Subſcribers, who at the Honorable Court of Probate for the City aforeſaid, held at Newport, by Force and Virtue of a ſpecial Act of the General Aſſembly, on the Twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. 1785, were appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the ſame, for which Six Months were allowed.

JOHN TOPHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS.

November 25, 1785.

Jacob Iſaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and Weſt-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and Old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

THE Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, having appointed the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, and allowed ſix Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of MARY WANTON, Widow, late of ſaid Tiverton, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent: We do hereby give Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, that we ſhall attend to receive their reſpective Claims, at the Houſe of Capt. Nathaniel Briggs, in ſaid Town, on the laſt Saturday in November, 1785, and the firſt Monday in March, 1786.

BENJAMIN HOWLAND,
DANIEL DAVOL.

September 20, 1785.

Newport, ſſ. *ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of* ELIZABETH HARRISON, *late of this City, Widow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are hereby notified to bring in and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt that Eſtate, to either of us the Subſcribers, in Newport, who are this Day by the Judge of Probate for this City, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the ſame, for which Six Months are allowed.*

NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST,
Nov. 6, 1785. *SAMUEL VERNON, 3d.*

Inſurance-Office, Newport.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Underwriters of this Office, for Premiums on Riſques already terminated, are earneſtly requeſted to call and diſcharge their Notes: Thoſe eſpecially, for whoſe Notes the Money has been long due, muſt not expect any further Indulgence, as there are ſeveral Demands upon the Office that muſt be ſoon diſcharged.

November 21, 1785.

James Center

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has imported a freſh Supply of

PERFUMERY.—viz.

OIL of Lavender, Eſſence of Bergamot, Oil of Rhodanum, and Lavender-Water—Down Puffs with Boxes, Silk Ditto with Bags—Razor-Straps, with 2 Razors in each—Shaving Boxes, with and without Glaſſes—Scented and plain Hair-Powder, ſhaving Powder—the beſt Winter ſhaving Soap—the Royal caymical Waſh-ball, for beautifying the Skin—Common Ditto—Teeth Bruſhes, Court-Plaiſter, and Hair Ribbon—Hard and ſoft Pomatum—Pinching and Curling-Tongs—the Genevian Bears Greaſe—Dreſſing Combs—Hones—Powder Knives—long and ſhort double Hair-Pins—Tin Tacks—Silk Cauls and raw Silk.

Ladies Commodes, Curls and Brades, made in the neweſt Faſhion.

N. B. Said CENTER will give a generous Price for good long Hair.

Newport, November 18, 1785.

WANTED, BY

Brown, Rogers, & Brown,

Of PROVIDENCE,

TWO LADS, about 14 Years of Age, to ſerve in the Ropemaking-Buſineſs for five Years. They will be provided with good and ſufficient Board and Lodging, and be completely clothed during their Apprenticeſhip, and be furniſhed with a decent Suit of Clothes at its Expiration. For further Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS, or ROBERT ROGERS, in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Poſt-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Iſland Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST

1786:

Being the Second after Biſſextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing uſeful and neceſſary.

WHEREAS MERABY, the Wife of the Subſcriber has behaved in a very unbecoming Manner, I therefore forbid all Perſons truſting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date. GILBERT HART.

Tiverton, Oct. 22 1785.